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# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America  
v.

### ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

Oscar Roberto Ron-Ron

Case Number: CR-15-0562-PHX-NVW (MHB)

In accordance with the Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f), a detention hearing has been held. I conclude that the following facts are established: (Check one or both, as applicable.)

- ☒ by clear and convincing evidence the defendant is a danger to the community and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.
- ☒ by a preponderance of the evidence the defendant is a serious flight risk and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.

#### PART I -- FINDINGS OF FACT

- ☐ (1) 18 U.S.C. §3142 (e)(2)(A): The defendant has been convicted of a (federal offense)(state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed) that is
- ☐ a crime of violence as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).
  - ☐ an offense for which the maximum sentence is life imprisonment or death.
  - ☐ an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>
  - ☐ a felony that was committed after the defendant had been convicted of two or more prior federal offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1)(A)-(C), or comparable state or local offenses.
  - ☐ any felony that involves a minor victim or that involves the possession or use of a firearm or destructive device (as those terms are defined in section 921), or any other dangerous weapon, or involves a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. §2250.
- ☐ (2) 18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(B): The offense described in finding 1 was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local offense.
- ☐ (3) 18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(C): A period of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date of conviction)(release of the defendant from imprisonment) for the offense described in finding 1.
- ☐ (4) Findings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and the community. I further find that the defendant has not rebutted this presumption.

#### Alternative Findings

- ☒ (1) 18 U.S.C. 3142(e)(3): There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense
- ☒ for which a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years or more is prescribed in 21 USC § 801 et seq.<sup>1</sup>
  - ☐ under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b.
  - ☐ under 18 U.S.C. 1581-1594, for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed.
  - ☐ an offense involving a minor victim under section \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>
- ☒ (2) The defendant has not rebutted the presumption established by finding 1 that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community.

<sup>1</sup>Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

<sup>2</sup>Insert as applicable 18 U.S.C. §§1201, 1591,2241-42, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.

**Alternative Findings**

- ☒ (1) There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.
- ☒ (2) No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.
- ☐ (3) There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).
- ☐ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

**PART II -- WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION**

*(Check one or both, as applicable.)*

- ☒ (1) I find that the credible testimony and information<sup>3</sup> submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger that:

The defendant admitted to daily use of methamphetamine, which demonstrates a serious substance abuse and addition that poses a danger to the community. While under the influence of methamphetamine, the defendant could create dangerous situations to the public, including by driving.

- ☐ (2) I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:

- ☒ The defendant is not a citizen of the United States.
- ☐ The defendant, at the time of the charged offense, was in the United States illegally.
- ☒ If released herein, the defendant faces deportation proceedings by the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, placing him/her beyond the jurisdiction of this Court.
- ☐ The defendant has no significant contacts in the United States or in the District of Arizona.
- ☒ The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.
- ☐ The defendant has a prior criminal history.
- ☒ The defendant lives and works in Mexico.
- ☐ The defendant is an amnesty applicant but has no substantial ties in Arizona or in the United States and has substantial family ties to Mexico.
- ☐ There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.
- ☐ The defendant attempted to evade law enforcement contact by fleeing from law enforcement.
- ☐ The defendant is facing a minimum mandatory of \_\_\_\_\_ incarceration and a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ The defendant does not dispute the information contained in the Pretrial Services Report, except:

<sup>3</sup>The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the [detention] hearing. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). See 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) for the factors to be taken into account.



In addition:

The defendant lives and works in Mexico, most of family lives in Mexico, and his family business is in Mexico. Although the defendant some family in the United States (his ex-wife and children), he does not have employment or financial ties to the United States and the Court finds that his ties to Mexico substantially outweigh his ties to the United States. The defendant is a LPR but faces removal proceedings. For these reasons, the Court finds the defendant poses a risk of flight that cannot be addressed by conditions.

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The Court incorporates by reference the findings of the Pretrial Services Agency which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

### **PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION**

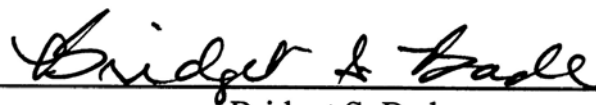
The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

### **PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE**

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the district court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

DATED this 15<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2015.



Bridget S. Bade  
United States Magistrate Judge